Government of Saskatchewan

Annual Report 1986-87

Saskatchewan Culture and Recreation

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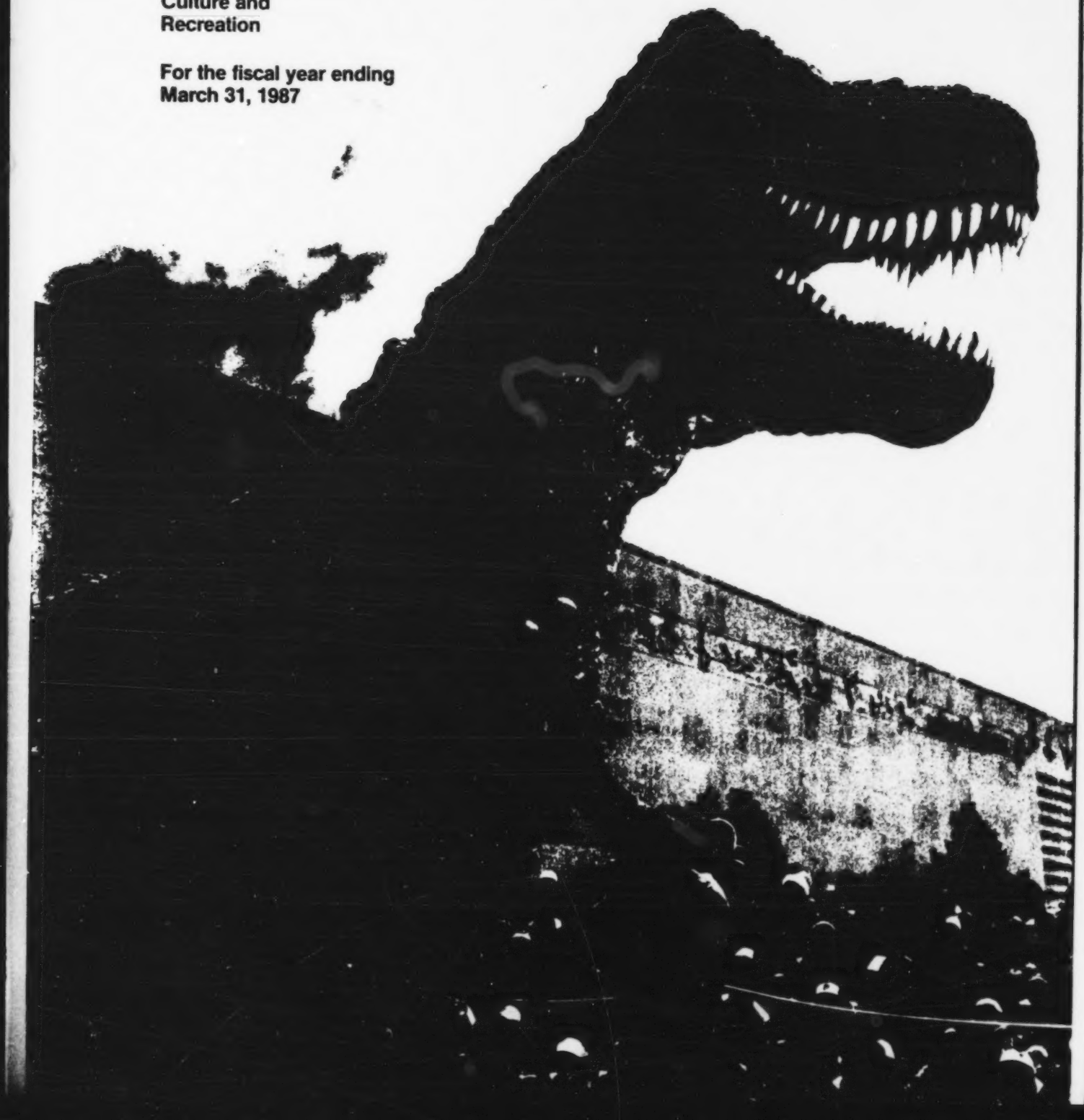
Saskatchewan
Culture and
Recreation

For the fiscal year ending
March 31, 1987



Saskatchewan Culture and Recreation Mission

The mission of Saskatchewan Culture and Recreation is to enhance the quality of life of Saskatchewan people through the benefits of sport, multiculturalism, the arts and heritage.

The department's objectives are:

- to improve the quality of sport, multicultural, arts and heritage activities
- to increase public awareness of opportunities for participation
- to increase participation in arts, sport, heritage and multicultural activities

The department works closely with provincial sport, recreation and cultural organizations to encourage and develop the arts, multiculturalism, heritage conservation and appreciation, and sport and recreation for all Saskatchewan residents.

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Title page: This lifelike animated model of a Tyrannosaurus Rex was adopted by thousands of Saskatchewan school children and now resides at the Museum of Natural History.

Minister's Transmittal

October 30, 1987

The Honourable F.W. Johnson
Lieutenant Governor
Province of Saskatchewan

Sir:

I have the honour to submit the fifteenth annual report of the Department of Culture and Recreation for the year ending March 31, 1987.

The strength of sport, the arts, multiculturalism and heritage in Saskatchewan is due largely to the many volunteers who offer their valuable time and expertise to initiate, organize and participate in a wide variety of community projects. Many volunteers work directly with programs offered by Saskatchewan Culture and Recreation and many work individually or through organizations to provide services such as coaching sports, organizing athletic games, assisting recent immigrants to the province, promoting community heritage resources, fund raising and sponsoring ethnic and cultural events, to name just a few.

A number of these volunteer groups have been mentioned in this annual report, but they by no means cover all who helped during the year to foster sport, the arts, multiculturalism and heritage in Saskatchewan.

Saskatchewan is known for having the highest rate of volunteerism in the country. Within the province, 27 per cent of adults volunteer their time and talents to their community for a value that has been estimated at $20 million annually.

Saskatchewan Culture and Recreation encourages volunteer assistance by providing workshops for organizations to effectively recruit and train volunteers and for individuals to increase the effectiveness of their volunteer work.

Saskatchewan Culture and Recreation takes pride in the many volunteer groups it has helped to establish over the years. It is truly the meshing of volunteer community work with the support of the department that helps make Saskatchewan communities well-rounded, vital and progressive. All together, this co-operative effort is an essential ingredient in achieving a high quality of life in our province.

Volunteers throughout the province are recognized each year through the department's Volunteer Recognition Program. Awards are given to individuals for outstanding contribution in the four categories of heritage conservation, culture, sport and recreation. This year, 70 volunteers were honoured for their leadership, achievements and hard work.

The people of Saskatchewan also help to make sport, the arts, multiculturalism and heritage strong through their purchase of Western Canada Lottery tickets. Through an agreement between the Minister of Culture and Recreation and Sask Sport Inc., the provincial marketing organization for products of the Western Canada Lottery Corporation, 21 major projects were assisted with lottery funds. They included the Jilin China Performing Arts Troupe program that was part of the formal twinning agreement between the governments of Saskatchewan and Jilin, China; the Rick Hansen Man in Motion Tour; the restoration of the Fritz Brandtner murals at Regina Exhibition Park; assistance to communities to assess the structural safety of skating rinks/arenas; the Administration Centre for Sport, Culture and Recreation, and a deficit reduction program for performing arts companies in the province.

On behalf of the department, I would like to thank all those Saskatchewan people who helped with our programs throughout the year. Their work, together with that of a dedicated Culture and Recreation staff, has ensured that participation and high achievement in sport, the arts, multiculturalism and heritage continues to grow and flourish in Saskatchewan.

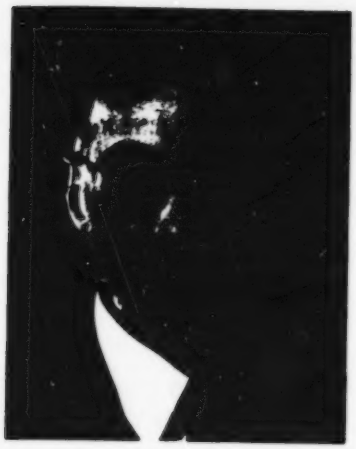
The accomplishments and highlights of Saskatchewan Culture and Recreation during 1986/87 are set forth in the individual branch reports that follow.

Respectfully submitted

Colin Maxwell

Colin Maxwell

Deputy Minister's Transmittal



October 30, 1987

The Honourable Colin Maxwell
Minister of Culture and Recreation

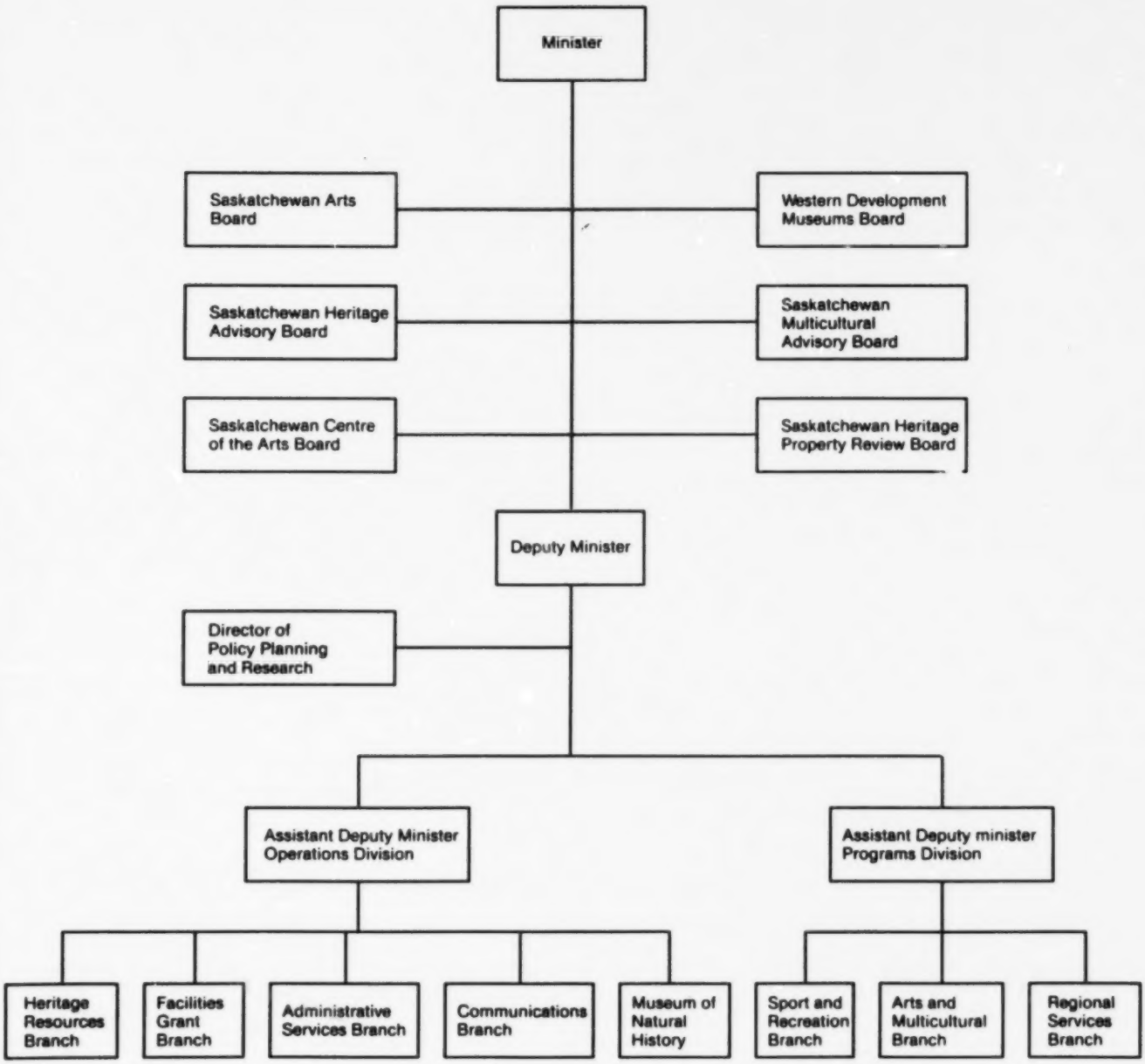
Sir:

I have the honour to submit for your consideration the annual report for the Department of Culture and Recreation for the 1986/87 fiscal year. I would like to acknowledge the contribution of W. Clarke, who was Deputy Minister of the department during the year under review.

Respectfully submitted

D. Cressman

Department Organization



Regional Services Branch

The Regional Services Branch, through its 19 regional offices, ensures public awareness and effective use of department programs and services. Twenty consultants encourage improved opportunities and increased participation in arts, multicultural, sport and heritage programs. In addition, they provide consultation in planning, administration, and program development and delivery to various client groups including municipal and band councils, parks and recreation boards and departments, regional associations and zone councils.

This year 834 municipal, 23 regional and eight zone organizations received consultative services relating to organization operations, innovative project development and volunteerism.

Leadership Development

The **Organization Development Program** assisted communities in providing effective and co-ordinated recreation services. It encouraged municipal boards to assess their programs and services to improve quality and standards through specific action plans.

Workshops held during the year to assist organizations to improve their effectiveness included:

- Recruiting and Training Volunteers
- Conducting Effective Meetings
- Budgeting and Finance
- Organizing the Recreation Board
- Establishing Goals and Objectives
- Planning Sport, Culture and Recreation Programs
- Planning Culture Activities in the Community
- Marketing

The **Community Recreation Director Grant Program** assisted municipal recreation boards to improve and expand community recreation programs and services by employing full-time qualified recreation directors. Eighty-six recreation director grants totalling $280,500 were issued in 1986/87.

The **Volunteer Recognition Program** recognized the contribution made by volunteers active in program administration and delivery at the local, regional or zone levels in heritage conservation, culture, sport or recreation. Nine special award ceremonies were held in the spring of 1987 to recognize 70 volunteers. Regional association planning committees across the province received $17,000 under the program.

Through the **Northern Leadership Development Program,** the department provided training sessions to enhance skills of people delivering sport, culture and recreation services in the Northern Administration District. Four hundred training days were provided for elected officials, community volunteers and professional staff in the north.

City Services

In March, 1987, a **City Services Seminar** in Swift Current involved senior recreation administrators from 12 Saskatchewan cities. The seminar focussed on tourism and recreation and included discussions on department programs and services and the parks and recreation delivery system.

The **Municipal Innovative Projects Grant Program** assisted city authorities to examine new and innovative options for design and delivery of services and programs in sport, culture, recreation and heritage. Grants totalling $160,000 were made to 10 cities during 1986/87.

Regional Recreation

The 23 volunteer Regional Recreation Associations in the province promoted development of cultural, social, recreational and physical programs in their respective regions. They also organized various events including clinics, workshops, conferences, festivals and regional games.

In March, more than 150 delegates attended the annual regional associations conference in Yorkton. The conference, jointly sponsored by the department, the Saskatchewan Parks and Recreation Association and the three regional associations in Zone 4, focussed on the theme of networking.

Regional recreational associations mounted displays for the annual conference, highlighting the conference theme "Networking in Action".

Arts and Multicultural Branch

Multicultural Section

The Multicultural Section provides financial support and consulting services to organizations for programs reflecting Saskatchewan's diverse ethnic heritage.

This year, the department funded 30 **Multicultural Projects and Bursaries** totalling $25,218 for organizations and individuals to undertake projects in the areas of multiculturalism or heritage languages.

The **Immigrant Settlement Support Program** provided grants totalling $85,055 to the Regina Open Door Society, the Saskatoon Open Door Society, the Yorkton Refugee Co-ordinating Committee and the Prince Albert Multicultural Council. These organizations co-ordinate volunteer activities to assist recent immigrants and refugees in Saskatchewan.

The **Multicultural Festival Series** provided 12 organizations with grants totalling $62,096 to hold regional multicultural festivals throughout the province.

The **Heritage Languages Program** provided financial assistance and consulting services to ethnic organizations providing heritage language instruction not offered by regular educational institutions. Sixty-five organizations received $68,930 to provide 2,071 students with instruction in one of 22 languages.

The **Summer Language Immersion Program** provided $23,537 in financial assistance to ethnic organizations to administer language immersion camps of at least 14 days duration. Nine camps hosted 472 students over the summer. The department also assisted with a one-day training workshop for Summer Language Immersion camp staff.

Heritage Language Immersion Workshops promoted heritage language teacher development through inservice training. The workshops were organized by the Saskatchewan Organization for Heritage Languages co-operatively with the Multilingual Association of Regina, the Multicultural Council of Saskatchewan and the Saskatoon Multicultural Council. The Secretary of State co-funded the workshops with the department. Financial support was also provided to the Saskatchewan Organization for Heritage Languages to produce a Teacher's Visual Resource Book and Student's Visual Workbook to accompany the Heritage Language Curriculum Guide previously produced by the department.

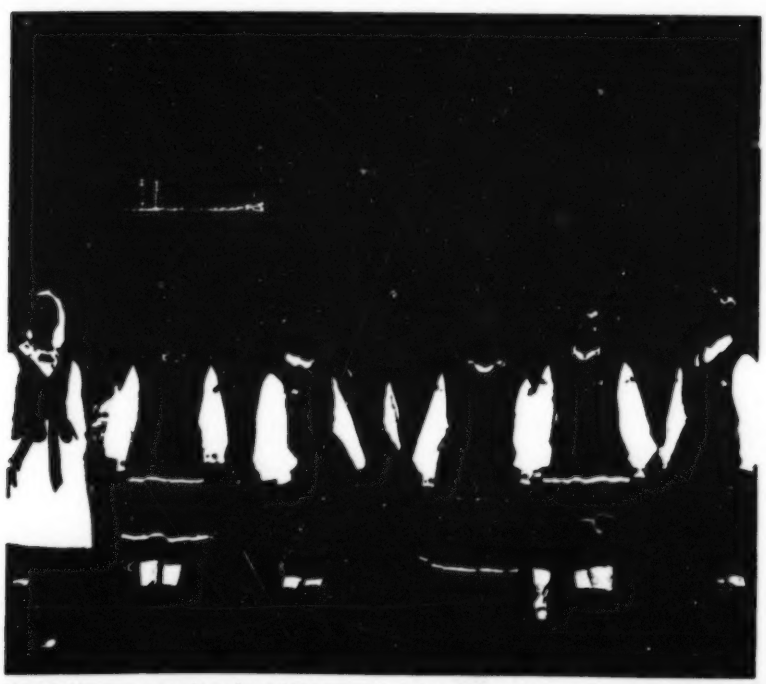
Arts Section

The Arts Section encourages Saskatchewan residents to participate in and to appreciate the visual, performing and literary arts.

The **Cultural Assistance Program** provided cost-shared grants to a maximum of $1,000 for non-profit organizations to host skill development workshops in the arts and multiculturalism in Saskatchewan. During the year, 43 organizations received grants totalling $52,581.

In 1986/87, three organizations received a total of $15,000 under the **Provincial Cultural Organization Development Program.** Grants of $2,000 to $5,000 assisted emerging cultural groups to develop province-wide programs and services in their disciplines.

The Saskatchewan Talent Search and Saskatchewan Express were featured under the **Performing Arts Program .** The talent search is a province-wide series of community-sponsored talent shows for amateur performers of all ages. More than 1,300 performers were involved in 40 talent shows in this, the program's ninth year. Professional



Saskatchewan people enjoyed the music and traditional dress of many cultures at the dozen multicultural festivals in the province.

adjudicators chose 13 performers to appear in the show Saskatchewan Express, which toured summer fairs and exhibitions in Saskatchewan and played at the Saskatchewan Pavilion at Expo 86 in Vancouver. Touring was undertaken with the financial co-operation of the Western Canada Lottery Corporation - Saskatchewan Division and participating fairs, exhibitions and local sponsors.

The **Performers Workshop Grant** was initiated this year to provide amateur performers of all ages with opportunities to develop their skills. Nineteen Regional Recreation Associations received grants of $550 each to present workshops on presentation, stage presence, choosing material, technique, finding an agent, and recording opportunities.

Selected provincial cultural organizations sponsored professional artists to live and work in Saskatchewan communities through the **Resident Artist Program.** Up to $25,000 was provided to support professionals who devote half their time to community art development and the other half to their own creative work. During 1986/87, the communities of Esterhazy, Rosetown, Kindersley, Swift Current, Unity, Ponteix, North Battleford, Yorkton and Stoughton hosted resident artists.

The **International Exchange Program** provided assistance for inter-cultural exchanges. In 1986, the South Saskatchewan Youth Orchestra toured and performed in Jilin, Shandong, Beijing and Tokyo. In turn, Saskatchewan hosted the Jilin Performing Arts Troupe which toured the province for three weeks.

The **Special Cultural Initiatives Program** helped increase access and awareness by assisting special projects and events. In 1986/87, the Organization of Saskatchewan Arts Councils received $49,000 to support the OSAC Visual Arts Program through which 45,000 people in 41 communities saw the work of 35 Saskatchewan artists. The visual arts program stimulates interest and improves local organizational skills in support of the visual arts. In addition, the Saskatchewan Council of Cultural Organizations received funding to set up an Arts Resource Centre and $20,000 was provided to assist an exhibition of Saskatchewan artists at Expo 86.

Each province participates in contributing annually to **Confederation Centre** in Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island. In 1986, the department provided $20,000 to the Centre's operations. In addition, a Saskatchewan person was hired as a guide at the Centre.

Saskatchewan Culture and Recreation developed a video entitled *The Bottom Line: The Economic Impact of Culture and the Arts*, which outlines the contributions of the cultural sector to the Saskatchewan economy. Five thousand copies of a brochure on economic impact were printed and distributed with the video to cultural groups for use in workshops and presentations. Excellent response and demand for the material necessitated a second printing of the brochure.

The Jilin Performing Arts troupe from Jilin China thrilled audiences throughout the province with their music and dance.

Sport and Recreation Branch

The Sport and Recreation Branch encourages people of all ages and abilities to participate in sport and recreation programs.

The branch co-ordinated, supported and/or promoted fitness and amateur sport programs and events sponsored by all levels of government. Such events included National Fitweek and Corporate Challenge. Fitness resource material was distributed to groups, organizations and individuals requiring the information.

The eight volunteer **Zone Sport Councils** were supported by the department through grants totalling $64,000. The councils work with provincial sport governing bodies to develop and deliver sport clinics and camps, publicity, fund raising and zone team selection and staff.

The federal-provincial **Skills Program for Management Volunteers** provided training opportunities to management volunteers of provincial and community recreation, sport and cultural organizations. The six components of the program were time management, marketing, long and short term planning, leadership, financial management and motivation. During the year, 68 workshops were held for 1,178 participants.

The **Integrative Grant for Disabled Persons** assisted to equalize sport and recreation opportunities for disabled persons and to encourage their participation. The grant was available to community, regional and provincial organizations interested in developing programs which included people with disabilities, and was administered in co-operation with municipal recreation boards and provincial associations. Sixty-four organizations and communities received assistance totalling $45,000 during the year.

Sport and Recreation Branch encourages and supports programs for people of all ages and skill levels.

The branch co-ordinated the **Junior Olympics Program** which was sponsored by the Royal Bank of Canada. The program offered annual clinics across Canada providing introductory skills instruction in Olympic sports.

The branch also co-ordinated the **Canada Games Program** in Saskatchewan. The 1987 Canada Winter Games were held in Sydney, Nova Scotia and Saskatchewan was represented in all 19 sports by 268 athletes, coaches, managers and mission staff. In its best performance ever, Saskatchewan placed fourth overall, finishing ahead of both Alberta and Manitoba.

The **Saskatchewan Games Program** provided incentives for competition and development of Saskatchewan's young athletes throughout eight game zones. Melfort was chosen as the site for the 1988 Saskatchewan Summer Games.

Games co-ordination continued during the year to ensure that Saskatchewan is fully represented at the biennial Canada Games and at the Western Canada Summer Games held every four years. Saskatoon was selected as the site for the 1989 Canada Summer Games and Regina, for the 1987 Western Canada Summer Games.

In 1986/87, **Provincial Hosting Grants** totalling $87,663 were provided to 47 organizations to assist sports and cultural organizations in hosting national and regional events and conferences in the province.

The **Athlete Assistance Program** was a joint financial assistance program of the department with Sask Sport Inc. Selected Saskatchewan athletes who met eligibility criteria were assisted to improve their performance in interprovincial, national and international competition. The program encouraged these athletes to live and train in Saskatchewan. During the year, 469 athletes received $343,000 in assistance.

The **National Coaching Certification Program,** a nation-wide educational program, promoted and developed excellence in coaching by assisting coaches at all levels to improve their knowledge and skills in sport principles, techniques and practice. The theory courses of this program were handled by the branch in co-operation with Saskatchewan municipal recreation boards, universities, community colleges and Kelsey Technical Institute. During the year, 2,178 coaches were trained under the program.

Provincial sport governing bodies can employ a provincial coach to recruit, develop and upgrade coaching in a particular sport through the **Provincial Coaches Grant Program.** Twelve provincial sport governing bodies received $167,668 for provincial coaches in 1986/87.

The **Elite Coach Program** provided $80,000 in financial assistance on a cost-shared basis to educational institutions or high performance clubs to employ highly qualified coaches. Four such coaches were supported under this program to work with elite athletes or teams.

National Training Centre Support was provided to sport governing bodies whose national organization had designated a Saskatchewan site for a national training centre. During the year, three training centres were supported by $52,820 in financial assistance.

The **Saskatchewan Best Ever Program,** a joint program of the department and Sask Sport Inc., provided financial support to provincial sport governing bodies to develop high performance athletes for the 1988 Calgary Winter Olympics and the 1988 Seoul Summer Olympics. Twenty-one provincial sport governing bodies received assistance totalling $160,000 for 107 athletes, coaches and officials in Best Ever Programs.

The Saskatchewan First Program, a high performance sport development program, was another joint program with Sask Sport Inc. It provided financial assistance to provincial sport governing bodies whose sports are included at the Canada Games. In 1986/87, $2,272,299 was disbursed to 30 sport governing bodies. A fund from the Western Canada Lottery - Saskatchewan Division totalling $11 million will be allocated through this program until March 31, 1990. Saskatchewan's highest ever finish at the 1987 Winter Games is attributed, in part, to this program.

Wayde Bayda of Saskatoon took the bronze medal in the 46 kg class of Judo at the Jeux Canada Winter Games. Every medal contributed to the province's best ever performance at the games.

Museum of Natural History

The Museum of Natural History acts on behalf of the Crown to collect, preserve and extend public understanding of Saskatchewan's natural history and archaeology. The Museum is located in Regina and is a major public attraction.

For the first time in more than 30 years, major expansion and redevelopment of the Museum's galleries is being undertaken. Over a span of six years, the redevelopment will result in completely redesigned lower and upper exhibit areas and the construction of modern, state-of-the-art displays.

1986 marked the Museum's 80th anniversary. Dating back to 1906, it was Saskatchewan's first museum and the first provincial museum in the prairie provinces. An open house was held on May 18 to celebrate the occasion.

The **Curatorial Section** cares for the Museum's collections and generates new information based on these collections. For the **Archaeological Unit,** the year was dominated by the relocation of the offices, library, ethnology collection and most of the archaeology collection. The unit continued to act as a repository for artifacts collected under archaeological research permits. Seven collections were added to the Museum's ethnological collection and twelve collections were registered under the **Collections Registration Program.**

Experimentation, public lectures and demonstrations centered around traditional nature ceramic technology and the use of prehistoric firing fuel.

In preparation for the redevelopment of the Museum's lower gallery, most existing exhibits were removed and a preliminary storyline developed for the new gallery.

The most important project during the year for the **Earth Sciences Unit** was planning for and preparing a new geology-paleontology gallery scheduled to open in 1989. Two mounts of a 35-million-year-old brontothere skeleton were completed -- one for the new gallery and one for the Eastend Museum.

A number of field expeditions and collecting trips were made during the year to such locations as the Frenchman Valley, the Killdeer Badlands, and the Carrot River, Milestone-Avonlea, Swift Current, Assiniboia, Brownlee and Lumsden areas. A large turtle, many fish and several smaller specimens were acquired on the trips.

Accomplishments of the **Life Sciences Unit** included the staging of a successful collecting expedition to Patterson Lake and Hunt Falls and the cataloguing of 966 bird specimens.

A research project was initiated to determine the population and location of black-tailed prairie dog colonies in the Val Marie area. Eighteen active colonies were identified. The project will be continued next year.

The **Conservation Unit** was expanded through financial support from the Museums Assistance Program of the National Museums of Canada. The addition of a conservator to work with the Museum's Senior Conservator will enable the unit to focus on internal collections and provide assistance to smaller community museums.

An environmentally controlled "cocoon" for storing the ethnological collection was constructed in an attempt to improve the environment of the Museum annex.

Conservation staff conducted four one-day workshops on the care of collections for the Saskatchewan

Margaret Hanna and her research on traditional ceramic technology.

Museums Association, as well as two training sessions on the care and handling of museum objects for museum volunteers. The unit responded to 72 information/assistance requests and provided 26 special conservation treatments.

Exhibit development was the primary focus of the **Preparation and Exhibition Section** during the year. An open diorama was developed in the Museum's Sunset Room to house the first animated dinosaur in Canada. The half-size Tyrannosaurus Rex has moving head, body, forelegs, mouth and eyes, together with sound effects. The new diorama helped raise Museum attendance by 49 per cent during the year.

Work continued on the caribou/wolf diorama which will be nearly three times as long as other dioramas in the Museum. It will be the first one to use special aurora borealis effects simulated by a machine developed by Museum staff. The diorama will be opened in June, 1987.

A floor plan for the new Earth Sciences Gallery was prepared and scale models for 75 per cent of the new exhibits were developed. Other exhibit work included development of two displays that were installed in the Regina airport lounge.

The end of an era was marked during the year with the retirement of Fred Lahrman – dioramist, artist, designer, taxidermist, photographer and naturalist – after 39 years with the Museum.

The **Education/Extension Unit** continued to concentrate its school programming on the popular hands-on presentations in the Discovery Room and guided tours. This year saw the highest attendance ever recorded with 777 Discovery Room presentations made to 11,066 students, and 135 guided tours conducted for 1,750 students. Staff also conducted 18 workshops for 285 teachers who were planning Museum visits.

In September, staff assumed responsibility for the **Junior Museum Leader Program.** Junior Museum Leaders are grade 7 and 8 students who are trained to provide guided tours for primary classes. They are referred to the program by the Regina Public School Board's Enrichment Centre. This year, 14 Junior Museum Leaders provided 70 tours for 1,060 students.

As well, three university summer students assisted the unit to offer an expanded program of summer classes for children ages five to eight. The expanded program was made possible through a contractual arrangement with the Museum of Natural History Associates, the volunteer arm of the Museum organized in February, 1986.

More than 385 participants enjoyed this year's Easter program, co-sponsored with the Saskatchewan Egg Producers. "EGGSPO '86" included a number of activities, demonstrations and displays involving a variety of eggs.

A province-wide campaign to involve school children in "adopting a dinosaur" was highly successful in the purchase of the animated Tyrannosaurus Rex replica. Elementary students from 91 schools contributed $22,000 and submitted 3,000 entries in the name-the-dinosaur contest. The winning name, Megamunch, was submitted by Carin Taylor of Langham. Lipton school raised the most money and was presented with the grand prize of a full-size cast of a dinosaur skull.

The Museum presented a new series of summer and Christmas family programs with the assistance of five students sponsored by the Museum of Natural History Associates. Fifty-seven presentations on a variety of topics were given to 4,487 visitors.

The Museum of Natural History Associates also operated the **Museum Shoppe.** The continued growth of the Museum of Natural History Associates was a major development for the Museum and its programming during the year.

A "hands-on" approach to some museum exhibits is popular with younger museum visitors.

The **Museum Services Unit** provided centralized support services for the Museum as well as visitor services, security and facility management. A total of 229,585 people visited the museum in 1986/87, an increase of 49 per cent over the previous year.

Government House Historic Property preserves and interprets the early social and political history of the Northwest Territories and the Province of Saskatchewan as well as the historic role of the Lieutenant Governor. During the year, 38,554 people visited the historic site.

In 1986/87, the interpretive program at Government House was enhanced by the addition of period costumes and first person interpretation. Public awareness of the historic property was heightened with the distribution of a new colour brochure and the depiction of Government House on the cover of all Saskatchewan telephone directories.

An expanded school and public education program included the testing of and teacher training for the first person interpretive program as well as research and scripting for an expanded school kit video.

Three hundred items were added to Government House collections during the year. Most of the artifacts were paper, in the nature of invitations, as well as original china and glassware.

The hospitality facilities of Government House are offered to non-profit organizations and government agencies for their functions. During the year, 113 functions were attended by 11,854 people.

The **Museum Assistance Unit** provided advisory and consultative services to museums, galleries, heritage and cultural organizations, government departments and agencies and the general public. In 1986/87, the unit developed a Regional Museum Workshop Program which was sponsored jointly by the department and the Regional Recreation Associations. The workshops provided information on basic museum operations and resources. They were conducted in 12 communities and were attended by 170 participants from 60 museums. In addition, the Museum consultant visited 27 museums and galleries and sent out 37 museum start-up packages.

During the year, in response to the National Museums Task Force, considerable time was spent reviewing federal museums policy. As well, the unit was involved in discussions to prepare for the development of a provincial museums policy next year.

The **Museum and Gallery Grant Program** provided $397,430 in operating grants to 107 institutions and $30,587 for special projects to 14 Saskatchewan museums and galleries during the year. The Saskatchewan Museums Association received a grant of $50,000 toward the development and delivery of its museum training programs.

A highlight of the year was developing and publishing *A Conservation Strategy for Saskatchewan Heritage Collections* by the Saskatchewan Heritage Collections Conservation Committee. The committee represented the department, the province's major museums and galleries, the Saskatchewan Museums Association, the Saskatchewan Archives Board and the Saskatchewan Arts Board. The provincial conservation strategy, which will be implemented in two phases, includes:

- establishing laboratories in the areas of ethnological/archaeological/ biological artifacts, agricultural and household artifacts, fine arts, and archival material;
- encouraging the development of professional conservators and technicians; and
- promoting province-wide awareness and expertise in proper conservation through an educational and technical extension program.

A special performance of John Coulter's Trial of Louis Riel for the Attorneys General Conference at Government House.

Heritage Resources Branch

The Heritage Resources Branch encourages and supports the conservation of heritage resources while providing a balance between such conservation and the progress and development of the province's economic opportunities. It also promotes greater knowledge and appreciation of the province's heritage resources by Saskatchewan residents.

The **Historical Resource Development Section** encourages the identification, recognition, preservation, development and interpretation of significant heritage sites throughout Saskatchewan. Technical and financial assistance for various heritage projects is also provided.

During the year, the section continued to focus its attention on the identification of sites of major provincial or local heritage significance. A Master Plan for the development of Saskatchewan's heritage resources was initiated. Its first phase will emphasize the province's pre-1905 period, help identify areas where known heritage resources are not well represented, and provide new preservation initiatives.

Local participation in identifying and developing important heritage resources continued, resulting in the establishment of an inventory of potential heritage properties in Moose Jaw and the inclusion of Regina, Saskatoon, Moose Jaw and Weldon inventories into the provincial system.

Under the **Municipal and Provincial Heritage Property Designation Program** the number of designations increased to 404 during the year, including two sites on Indian reserves. There are presently 22 Provincial Heritage Properties. During the year, the section completed a review of historic court houses in Saskatchewan and a number of the buildings are slated for official designation in 1987/88.

Forty-eight designated Municipal Heritage Properties were supported in 1986/87 under the **Heritage Restoration Grant Program.** More than $2 million was contributed by owners in construction costs, while the department contributed $350,000.

Local heritage development was supported through financial assistance for 23 interpretive plaques acknowledging historically important buildings, people, events or organizations.

Financial assistance under the **Provincial Heritage Research Studies Program** was provided to nine projects in 1986/87. They were:

- History of Saskatchewan Women's Institutes
- Lebret archaeological site data analysis
- Prehistoric utilization of beaver in the Qu'Appelle Valley
- Publication of the 1863 Fort Pelly Fur Trade Journal
- Sisterbute burial mound data analysis
- Excavation of the Melhagen archaeological site near Elbow
- History of the La Rolanderie (St. Hubert) Settlement
- Metis Settlement archaeological site inventory
- Metis historic folk housing construction study

Archaeological excavations in the Dirt Hills yielded significant information and artifacts from a Metis wintering site.

The role of the **Archaeological Resource Management Section** is to conserve, document and encourage research and development of the province's archaeological sites and objects. It seeks to maximize the scientific, economic and cultural benefits of Saskatchewan's archaeological heritage. The section oversees all archaeological activity in the province through administration of a permit system. During 1986/87, 48 permits were issued.

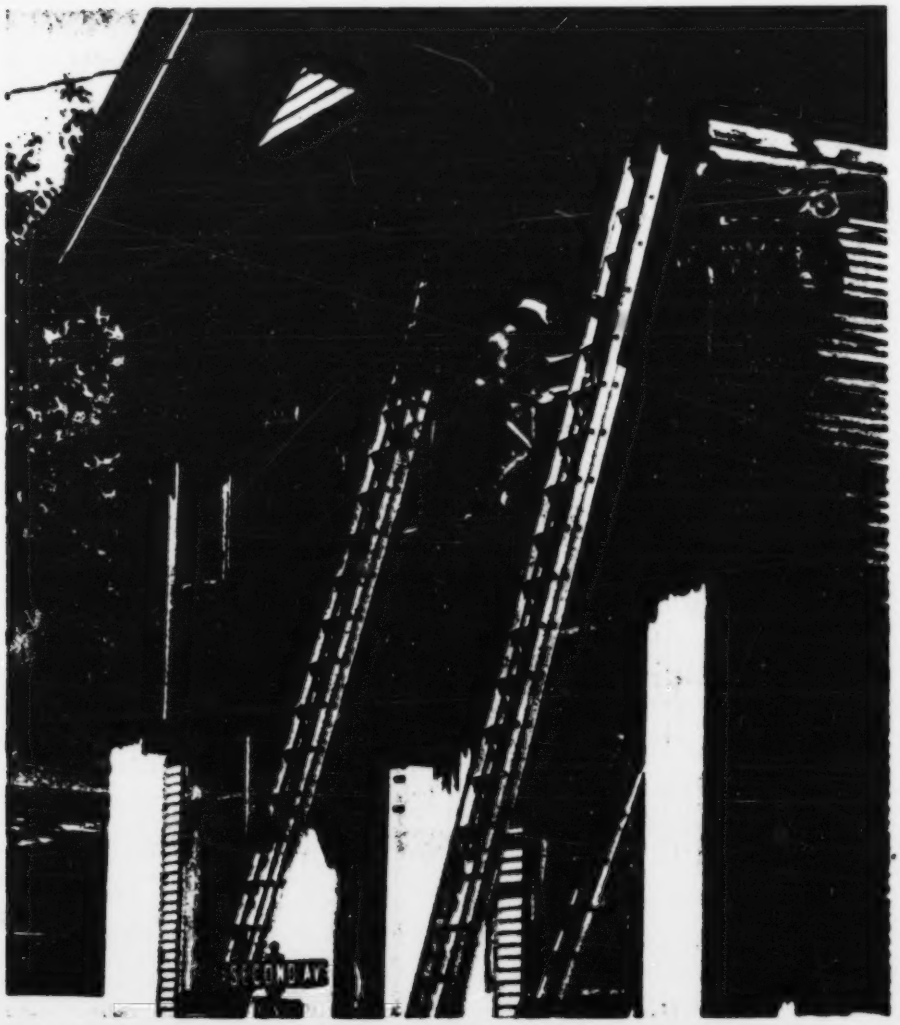
The section participated in the provincial environmental assessment process and administered several referral systems for land developments which may adversely affect heritage resources. About 300 development proposals were reviewed in 1986/87 which resulted in 23 impact studies.

Technical and consultative assistance was provided to proponents who must comply with legislated heritage resource management requirements. During the year, 96 impact assessments were carried out resulting in the documentation of 196 sites.

Computerization of the province's archaeological resource inventory began during the year. Some 9,000 sites, 795 of which were added in 1986/87, are included in the inventory.

Two major field studies were carried out during the year: a complex bison jump in the Big Muddy Valley and a large tipi ring/medicine wheel site on the Arm River. The section continued work on a policy to govern the treatment of Indian burial sites.

The section assisted the Department of Education with its "A Fine Science" series by producing vignettes on archaeological excavations at Wanuskewin Heritage Park near Saskatoon and a major rock painting site in northern Saskatchewan.



Refurbishing the former Bank of Commerce building provided attractive retail space for a Nokomis business, while preserving some of Saskatchewan's architectural heritage for future generations.

The **Architectural Resource Planning Program** assists developers, engineers and architects adapt historic buildings for new uses. Professional technical assistance and guidance are provided in identifying construction problems and remedies for sites designated as municipal or provincial heritage properties under The Heritage Property Act. Building inspections and commissions, architectural reports and drawings and interpretation of provincial and national building regulations are also undertaken. This assistance helps to decrease building deterioration and loss and to revitalize historic buildings in the most economic and architecturally acceptable fashion.

Twelve municipal and private construction projects including business, church, school and residence restoration received technical and planning advice this year.

During the year, the Saskatchewan Association of Architects and branch staff developed and produced a coffee table style book, *Historic Architecture of Saskatchewan.* Other educational projects included two films produced with the Department of Education and 11 vignettes with the CBC.

Communications Branch

Involvement of the Communications Branch in all department programs contributed to increased awareness and participation in sport, culture and recreation activities by Saskatchewan residents. In addition to providing communications and public relations services for the department's programs, the branch assisted client groups in meeting their communications objectives.

The branch worked closely with other branches to develop communications programs. Its activities included writing, designing and producing a full range of print and video materials, maintaining media liaison, supervising work of outside creative and production agencies and organizing special events.

During 1986/87, major communications programs were undertaken for Team Saskatchewan at the 1987 Canada Winter Games in Nova Scotia; the Jilin Performing Arts Troupe tour of the province, and the homecoming of Canada's first animated model of Tyrannosaurus Rex at the Museum of Natural History.

In addition, the branch assisted in the promotion of the Rick Hansen Man In Motion World Tour and carried out promotion programs for "Saskatchewan First", the province's Volunteer Recognition Program, and the Saskatchewan Express Performing Troupe.

Public awareness and educational materials were prepared on the province's heritage resources, the economic impact of the arts and culture, Government House Historic Property and the Museum of Natural History. As well, a manual of the department's programs and services was developed.

Facilities Grant Branch

The **Provincial Cultural/Recreational Facilities Grant Program** paid out $5.64 million during 1986/87. In the past four years, the program provided $19.4 million for projects involving more than $91 million worth of construction.

Approximately 1,440 applications were received during the year from municipalities and non-profit organizations to acquire, construct or renovate cultural and recreation facilities.

About 340 new projects and 1,100 renovations have been undertaken since the program's inception. Of this total 43 per cent were sport facilities, 22 per cent cultural, and 35 per cent were parks and recreational related projects.

Sports facilities included curling and skating rinks, sports complexes, swimming pools, tennis courts, ball parks and bowling alleys. Cultural projects involved arts centres, museums, libraries, and theatres. Communities also built golf courses, senior citizens' centres, recreation halls and recreation vehicle parks.

Grants were available to all cities, towns, villages, rural municipalities, Indian reserves, organized hamlets and northern settlements.

Communities undertaking construction or renovation projects were able to obtain consultation, technical assistance, research and resource materials from the Facilities Branch. The branch also assisted communities with feasibility studies regarding the social and economic viability of a project by assessing needs and analyzing financial implications, maintenance and operation, and energy conservation.

Administrative Services Branch

During the year, the Administrative Services Branch provided centralized support for financial services and information; budgeting and fiscal forecasting; office services; grants administration, and systems development.

The branch also monitored these areas to ensure adherence to related government and department regulations, policies and procedures.

In 1986/87, the branch continued to develop and implement several automated management information systems. The provincial sport, recreation and cultural facilities inventory system and the fiscal forecasting system provided management with timely and accurate data.

New bowling alley project - St. Walburg.

Agencies Responsible to the Minister

Saskatchewan Arts Board

The Saskatchewan Arts Board provides leadership in arts development throughout the province. It makes opportunities available for the people of Saskatchewan to participate in activities such as drama, music, literature, visual arts and handcrafts.

To assist with the board's objectives, the Government of Saskatchewan through Saskatchewan Culture and Recreation provided $2,153,200 to the Arts Board in 1986/87.

Saskatchewan Centre of the Arts

The Centre of the Arts sponsors a wide range of entertainment and activities appealing to Saskatchewan audiences. The centre's facilities are also used for trade shows and conventions, as well as the promotion and presentation of dramatic, musical and artistic work in the province.

Western Development Museums Board

The Western Development Museums Board is concerned with the acquisition and preservation of artifacts of historical value and importance. It also stimulates interest in the history of the economic and cultural development of Western Canada. The board manages the operation of museums in Moose Jaw, North Battleford, Saskatoon and Yorkton.

A grant of $1,282,200 to assist with museum operations was provided to the board.

Saskatchewan Multicultural Advisory Council

The Saskatchewan Multicultural Advisory Council advises the minister on a wide range of issues pertaining to multiculturalism and makes recommendations on grants that fall under the Saskatchewan Multicultural Act.

Saskatchewan Heritage Property Review Board

The Heritage Property Review Board ensures proper implementation of The Heritage Property Act. It conducts public hearings to consider the concerns of all interested parties should objection be raised to the designation of a site as a heritage property. Following the hearing, the board submits a recommendation to the designating authority.

Saskatchewan Heritage Advisory Board

The Heritage Advisory Board advises the minister on matters relating to the conservation, protection and preservation of heritage property in the province. In particular, the board is involved in making recommendations on the selection of provincial heritage properties.

Statutes administered by the Minister

- The Department of Culture and Recreation Act
- The Heritage Property Act
- The Saskatchewan Multicultural Act
- The Western Development Museum Act
- The Saskatchewan Arts Board Act
- The Saskatchewan Centre of the Arts Act
- The Interprovincial Lotteries Act
- The Doukhobors of Canada CCUB Trust Fund Act
- The Meewasin Valley Authority

Financial Review 1986/87

Executive Administration		
Personnel Services	$ 381,815	
Other Expenses	100,548	$ 482,363
General Administration		
Personnel Services	$ 642,949	
Other Expenses	214,261	$ 857,210
Cultural and Multicultural Support		
Personnel Services	$ 478,149	
Other Expenses	375,223	$ 853,372
Regional Services		
Personnel Services	$1,164,899	
Other Expenses	411,380	$1,576,279
Sport and Recreation		
Personnel Services	$ 335,757	
Other Expenses	192,298	$ 528,055
Museum of Natural History		
Personnel Services	$ 959,930	
Other Expenses	533,090	$1,493,020
Heritage Conservation		
Personnel Services	$ 374,308	
Other Expenses	170,455	$ 544,763
Program Total		**$6,335,062**

Grants

The Saskatchewan Arts Board	$ 2,153,200
The Saskatchewan Centre of the Arts	465,000
The City of Saskatoon in respect of a deficit incurred and for the operation of the Saskatoon Centennial Auditorium	300,000
The Western Development Museums	1,282,200
Arts, Multicultural, Heritage and Museums	975,750
Sport and Recreation Programs	1,057,414
Community and Regional Recreation Development	458,000
Provincial Culture and Recreation Facilities	5,640,392
1989 Jeux Canada Games	500,000
1987 Western Canada Games	2,500,000
Total Grants	**$15,331,956**
Grand Total Programs and Grants	**$21,667,018**